In pursuance of the sixth section of the hat of Congress, entitled "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and rebellion, to seize and confiscate the propperty of rebels, and for other purposes," approved July 17, 1862, and which act, and the joint resolution explanatory thereof, are herewith published, I. Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, do thereby proclaim to and warn all persons within the contemplation of said eixth sec tion to cease participating in, aiding, c untenancing, or abetting the existing repellion, or any rebellion, against the government of the United States, and to return to their proper allegiance to the United States, on pain of the forfeitures and seizures as within and by said sixth secf.on provided.

In testimony whereof I have bereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-fifth day of July, in the year of our

Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-wrenth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. By the President:

W. H. SEWARD, Sec'y of State.

THE SIXTH SECTION Annexed is the sixth section of the con fiscation act referred to by the President

Sac 6. And be it further enacted. That if any person within any State or Territory of the United States, other than thore named as aforesaid, after the passage of this act, being ergaged in armed rebellion against the government of the United States or aiding or abetting such rebellion shall not, within sixty days after public warning and proclamation duly given and made to aid, constenance and abet such rebellis a and return to his allegiance to the United States, all the estate and property, mobeys, liable to seizure as aforesaid, and it shall be the duty of the President to seize and use them as aforesaid, or the proceeds thereof. And all sales, transfers, or conexpiration of the said sixty days from the date of such warning and proclamation shall be null and void; and it shall be a sufficient bar to any suit brought by such purson for the possession or the use of such property, or any of it, to allege and prove that he is one of the persons described in

#### General Shields.

The following from the speech of Gen. Patterson, at the recent banquet given in Philadelphia in honor of Gen. Shields, will show why the nomination of that gallant commander was rejected by the United States Senate:

"You have met to night to do honor to a to the urgent call of the Government. distinguished countryman-one who has done honor to you, done honor to the country of his birth, and been of eminent service to the country of his adoption. | Applause. | It is not the fault of the country of his adoption that he has not received the reward which his services entitled him to. That in his case we may say that of the scrubs that the public have put in high places are devilish ungrateful.

'I desire it to be understood that I make no reflection up a the Chief of the nationof the United States to be an upright, pure, and honest man, hearti'y desirous to discharge his whole duty to the best of his ability, and we all know that Mr. Lincoln did not overlook General Shields. But it so happened that the small politicians of General, and the reason you all know. I the shades of Webster, Clay, Calhoon, or and behold the pigamies who supply their chairs, how they would exclaim for the condition of their country! | Appliance. |

"The present body of distinguished Sen at re had not the marliness to say to Ger. Shields that he was inc mpetent. One said. 'It will not do to prome te any more of his family.' There were only twenty three woolly heads in the army with the rank of general, out of two hundred and thirty. This difference must exist no langer. who brought on the war? woolly heads. Who prolong it by their interference with the army? The woolly, heads. Who expects to be benefitted by its continuance? The woolly heads. plause.] Why, we might ask, did they not make more generals of that stripe? They would if they could, but they badn't

"Now, if my friend's father had gone to Africa or himself been born anywhere else but in Ireland, he could probably have been smuggled through the Senate; but inasmuch as his father and mother were white, and he was born where they raise good soldiers, God help him. [At please.] 'My friend, not only in Mexico, but a Winchester, where he alone managed Jackson, infused into the ranks the courage ture. The masterly defeat of Jackson was

without a speech, a soldier without a battleand millionaire without 'nary red.' spated himself in the Mountain Department .-The Pathfinder did not find his path so pleasant, for he soon left in disgust. Nevhis own way. Over and above his ordinary allowance of staff officers, he has fifty four officers attached to him, whose salaries reach the snug sum of \$20,000, and is there mocrat, or if he had succeeded in whipping the enemy, what a how there would be through the land !

## The English Press on McClel-

lan's Retreat. The full intelligence of the seven day's fight on the Peninsula had not arrived in England up to the date of the departure of the last steamers, but enough was known to stimulate secession feeling in that country to a high witch of enthusiasm and delight. The news was engerly canvassed everywhere, and the wildest speculations prevailed as to its import and probable consequences. Some journals regard General. McCiellan as baving sustained no serious disaster, while others consider that he has met with a terrible reverse. The Times, true to its instincts, thinks the rebels have won a decisive victory, and indulges in ma ny sarcastic remarks at our expense. The Post thinks that the time has come when neutral States should interfere to put au end to the conflict. The News, favorable to the North, shows what would be the feel'ugs if placed in our position, and argues that secession must be crushed out at hazards. The Herrli, the organ of Earl Derby and the tories, is jubilant at the blow which it supposes has fallen on the federals, and the Manchester Guardian, the cotton-spinners' payer, thinks that the current of success is clear and steady in favor of the South, though it despairs of

its being conclusive. The exultation of the English press at our defeat is only varied by disguet at the American tariif, which is universally regarded as injurious to British interests .-The Times draw a dismal picture of our burned houses, ill-dressed women, smashed up railroads, burnt up steamhoats, and the other evils that must prevail under the viras to intimate that we shall have to eat our owo corp, as English manufacturers will not be able to pay for it under the new ar

There can be little doubt that the tone of English feeling is all but unanimous in seen The interval should be wisely devoare now the only available arguments what it professes to be, and is deserving of "loyel" Union-loving Republicans through against intervention. - N. Y. Su.

## JOLIET SIGNAL.

JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY Tuesday, August 5, 1862.

The Hour. It does seem to us that the hour for action, decided and energetic, has come .-The rebels have united everything in their reach to make a final struggle, and it behooves every one who desires the existence of our nation in the future to join in the effort to turn back the enraged masses of the South, and to restore the supremsey of the constitution

It is about a month since the President issued his proclamation calling for a fresh muster of three hundred thousand men; and it is time they were forthcoming. It is true inlistments are progressing in all the loyal States, but not fast enough for the exigences of the circumstances. In this hour of great danger we must not

look to the errors of the past. Every good and loyal citizen must put his shoulder to the wheel and support the present Administration for the suppression of the rebellion an restoration of the Union. There must be no holding back now. Our armies must be reinforced or they will be ignoto enter into lengthy discussions. The man of wealth, influence and patrictism are called upon to come to the rescue by the President of the United States, cease | There is work for all to do. Those who parils and dangers of the battlefield, can aid the cause in various ways. Bounties have threaten to mob some of our most and donations of money must be given to forth to fight for the stars and stripes rea- party. We earnestly pray that the period veyences of any such property after the lize that they are sustained by a grateful people at home, and their arms will be

> nerved to deeds of greater valor. If all the counties in Illinois will do as bounties and furnishing soldiers, there will secondary issues for the time being Mon- of mad zealots. ster meetings are being hell in every city

issues dividing the two parties in times Republics are not ungrateful, but that some and heartily stand by the Administration that the worst fees to constitutional liberty in carrying on the war for the suppression are those who justify mobs. of the rebellion, and aid in furnishing the necessary men and measures, so long as it none whatever. I believe the President shall be waged to restore the old constitu-

### Union War Meeting.

On last Saturday night, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of this the Senate could not see merit in the brave city and vicinity in favor of sustaining the government in putting down the rebellion, or Benton, and the giants of cld who made and maintaining the constitution as it is the Senate, were again to visit these balls and the Union as it was, was held in the

Judge Weeks President, who introduced His remarks were well timed and elicited loud applause. He urged upon all the du ty of sustaining the government at the present time, by supplying the requisite number of men to enable our generals to bring the war to a speedy and bonorable

meeting in his usual forcible style. He paid a glorious tribute to the heroism and valor displayed by Illinois troops since the war began, and orged the young men to imitate their patriotic example by rushing to the standard of their country in this hour of peril. He pointed out the necessity of a union of sentiment and action among the loyal people of the North in order to specially and effectively crush out this rebellion. He urged the meeting for the present to forget party names, and to succeeded soon after by a masterly retreat remember that they were American citiunder a pet general of our magninum us zens and that, that high and noble title entailed upon them responsibilities and duties which they could not and ought not to

The next speaker called out was T. L. Breckinridge, Esq. His remarks were apertheless the General is detero ined to have | propriate and el quent. Though the hour was late, he enchained the audience by the fervour of his elequence and the earnestness of his appeals for patriots to enlist in nothing wrong in that? If he were a De- the service of their country. He said the negro must be laid aside, if we expect to those of his hearers who knew his former political views, was as unexpected as it was

We must say it gives us hope, when we see, as evinced by the speeches of Saturday night, that men who heretofore have been laboring to destroy the Union and to overthrow the constitution, proclaiming out of the Union than in it, we insist on their fidelity to both. Such a change in public sentiment, is indeed gratifying to the party and men who never wavered in party can have a right to prevent it. their support of the Union and constitution the revolution. True Union men-those who have always stood by the integrity of whenever a considerable section of our the Union and upheld the constitution-rejoice to see the salutary change that is rap idly taking place among the old opponents of the constitution.

resenting the colored men of the District o Columbia, will soon wait upon the President for the purpose of offering him the services of a regiment of persons of African decent .- Joliet Republican.

We hope that the President will accept the darkies and appoint Lovejoy their Colonel. Lovejoy tried all last summer in this State to be made a Colonel but could find under him. Of course he would not shoulder a musket and enter the range. Now, however, if the darkies will take him and tual probibition of imports, and goes so far Old Atle will let them have a chance in. his highest asperations will be gratified.

We had a call the other day from C. County Weekly Herald. Mr. Southard favor of the South. How long it will be is about the best looking edit r we know of before action follows thought remains to be and, though a Republican, publishes a pa- mind the devotees of the Tribune that such ten to enroll our new levies, in armed men of his party or any other. The Herald is met with no rebuke from the intensely liberal support.

Mob Law Advocated.

The Abolitionists, led by the Chicago Tribune, and kindred prints, are trying to incite the community to riot and violence against their neighbors, because they themselves fail, either from lack of brains or intelligence, to answer the arguments advanced on the part of those who take a more conservative and sensible view of the condition of public affairs. These radicals, who, in connection with the fire-eaters of very verge of destruction, acknowledge their weakness when they appeal to brute force to vanquish their political antagon-

Violence and oppression have ever been the policy of the coward, the cut-throat, and the villian, whatever may be his position-whether sporting the baton of office, or occupying a more humble position. No party or administration can ever stand that shrinks from public discussion and criticism, or attempts to shield itself behind a

We contend that no position is so high in this country, under our constitution, that elevates an officer so much above the people that his official acts cannot be inquired into at all times. And we believe sensible as he has been doing of late, that no exigency of public affairs can arise that will justify and appeal to meb violence, or to warrant a public functionary. whether high or low, whether he be Chief Mugistrate of the nation, a Cabinet officer. or the lowest subaltern, sitting at naught the sacred obligation of his official oath, or doing violence to the constitution.

Even in this city, we have heard that men, incensed by the Chicago Tribune. worthy and loyal citizens for daring to these who volunteer. Let the men who go dissent from the policy of the Republican when this throat shall be carried out may not be very remote.

But if the radicals force this policy upon us-if they appeal to the brutal passions well as Old Will, in the way of providing of an irresponsible mob for the redress of the ground yields well, and the grain is of supposed grievances, the day may come he no necessity for drafting in the State .- when they will heartily rue it. Let mob The people are beginning to realize the violence once be turned loose, and we the whole, farmers have no reason to comdreadful dilemma to which our country is should have a reign of anarchy and terror, plair. reduced and are sinking all irrevelant or and life and property would be at the mercy

Mob law sets aside the established laws and town, and the men with strong arms of the people, and is as revolutionary in its and brave hearts are preparing to respond | character as the rebel attempts to overthrow the authority of the government -And we would say to our Democratic We are engaged in a war to establish the friends, while we must maintain our party authority of violated laws, and it is thereorganization in tact, and conduct the ap- fore inconsistent and criminal for citizens proaching contest in this State upon the old of the loyal States, whatever the provocation, to adopt the same violent and anarpast, at the same time we must earnestly chial practices of the rebels. We hold

It is about time the Chicago Tribune ceased its efforts to stir up civil war in the North. It has labored unceasingly for this end for months past. But it is hoped that the good sense and patriotism of the people will cause them to reject all such evil

#### Gen. Cass.

This partiotic old statesman, now in his and made a short speech. He said : "Stand ing there as he did, and witnessing the not be elbowed out by negroes ! patriotic enthusiam of the people, his heart was too full for utterance. There was no man who felt more anxious than he that the constitution should be preserved as it was given us by our fathers. We of this generation had a noble duty to perform for mankind. We are to preserve this land for a heritage to our children and to freedom forever. Our fathers endured much shall we prove degenerate sons of those noble sires? It cannot be, I know it | Jent says : cannot be. The people of the North will rescue the Government.

The age and infirmaty of General Cass prevented him from speaking further. He retired amid enthusiastic cheering.

Ancient Republican Doctrine. It is admitted by all, that the New York Tribune, more than any other paper, moulds and represents the sentiments of the Republican party-of its leaders especially; and that it is quoted as the highest author ity by all country organs of the party as the authority, even in their local State affairs, whenever it sees fit to tender its advice. It labored vigorously to elect Mr. Lincoln; and no sooner was his triumph known than the Tribune began and for months continued to print, a series of articles, coolly advocating a dissolution of the Union. We give a specimen from that paper of November 10, 1860, four days after Mr. Lincoln's election :

"The telegraph informs us that most of the cotton States are meditating a withconquer in this war. This declaration, to drawal from the Union because of Lincoln's

· If the cotton States consider the value of the Union debateable, we maintain their perfect right to discuss it. Nay, we held with Jefferson to the inalienable right of communities to alter or abolish forms of government that have become oppressive or injurious, and if the cotton States shall become satisfied that they can do better letting them go. The right to secede may be a revolutionary one, but it exists nevertheless, and we do not see how one must ever resist the asserted right of any State to remain in the Union and nullify or defy the taws thereof; to withdraw from the Union is quite another matter. And Union shall deliberately resolve to go out, we shall resist all coercive measures designed to keep it in. We hope never to live in a republic whereof one section is pinned to the residue by bayonets." Again, in the Tribune of November 26,

1860, we find the following: "If the cotton States unitedly and earn-

estly wish to withdraw peacefully from he Union, we think they should and would he allowed to do so. An attempt to compel .hem by force to remain would be contrary to the principles enunciated in the nmortal Declaration of Independencecontrary to the fundamental ideas on which human liberty is based."

In the Tribune of December 10th, 1860 occurs the following:

"If the people of the seven or eight con tiguous States shall pretty unanimously resolve to secede and set up for themselves, we think they should be allowed to do so, and that it would be most unwise to resist such secession by Federal forces. Why in it that those who went to confute this E. Southard, Esq , editor of the Grundy doctrine, always make their attack on

something else?" We quote the above at this time to re-

Hon. C. L. Vallandigham. The Republican papers denounce Hon. C. L. Vallandigham as a secession sympathiser and traitur, and have succeeded in making many honest people believe that he is an enemy to the government. Indeed he is the best abused man in the nation, the only difficulty with some presses being to find epithets sufficiently severe to

Now, we do not propose to stand up as the South, have brought this country to the appligists of Mr. Vullandigham, but that our readers may judge for themselves in regard to the truth of the chi rges brought against him, we give, in to-day's paper. his speech before the Ohio Democratic State convention, and invite them to give it a careful perusal. If there be disloyal or secession sentiments in that speech, we cappot discern them.

Our Abolition cotemporary of this city makes a great fi urish against Mr. Vellandigham, and attempts to throw discredit upon the Democratic party because that gentleman is connected with it. But we will inform that print if it desires to break down the Democratic party by saddling Mr. Vallandigham upon it, it will hardly succeed so long as that gentleman talks as ANOTHER COMPANY - H B. Godard, of

this city, commenced enlisting about a week ago, and we learn that he now has thirty men. This is doing pretty well for a beginning. Mr. Godard is one of our most prominent citiz us, and the natriotic men who join his company may rely upon bim as one in whom they can confide. Mesara, Burhans and Van Vechten are engaged in delivering their map of this

county to subscribers. It is a superior map and gives universal satisfaction. It is worth twice the subscription price to business men or owners of real estate in the THE HARVEST .- Farmers are in the midst of harvest. Wheat, though not thick on

excellent quality. Oats turn out better and will be more than an average crop. Upon In conformity with the act of con-

gress, the adjutant general has ordered the appointment of an additional surgeon to each Illinois rigiment. Instead of one sur geon and one assistant, as heretofore, all regiments bereafter will have one surgeon

Notice to White Men to Leave. The Toledo (O.) Blude, (Abolition,) in referring to the late riot at that place, be tween the white laborers and negroes,

"If any individuals are unwilling to work by the side of the negroes, it is their privilege to seek employment elsewhere." And the Cincinnati Gazette, in the same strain, tells "any laboring man who fears (negro) competition" to "present himself at one of our recruiting offices, and he can at once procure permanent employment." White Inborers, says the Enquirer, who do not like negro equality, nor the association eightieth year, was present at the great to which it would subject them, will, after people retaliate by burding Greenville? Union meeting at Detroit on Tuesday last, the above, take warning, and go into the army, or some other place, where they can

The new comet discovered by Mr. Tuttle at the observatory of Harvard College, is rapidly approaching the earth, and will be visible in the latter part of August.

## Western Virgina not in.

As is well known Congress adjourned without admitting the new State of Western Virginia into full membership as a part of opposed to it. A Washington correspon-"It is understood that the President was

opposed to admission at present, and so remarked to some friends of the project. He said: "It is very distasteful to me to see the Old Dominion chapped in two.
We started out in this war to restore the Union of States as it was, and it is not the way to do it by chopping States in pieces." The constitutional objection of want of consent of the legislature, was also urged

#### (From the Providence Daily Post.) Acts and Resolves of Thirtyseventh Congress, First Regular Session.

[Nat copied from the record, but put own according to recollection, and warranted correct in the main : 1. An act in relation to niggers.

2. An act to emancipate niggers. 3 An act to ab hish what-ye-call it in the territories. 4. An act to abolish what ye call-it in the District of Columbia.

5. An act concerning niggers. 6 An act to confiscate niggers. 7. An act to anticipate the wives and pabies of contrabands.

8. An act to emancipate niggers who fight for the Confederacy. 9. An act to make 'em fight for the Union. 10. An act to make freed niggers love

work. 11. An act to educate said freed niggers. 12. An act to make paper worth mo e

13 An act to make a little more paper worth more than a good deal of gold. 14. An act to free somebody's niggers. 15. An act in relation to niggers.

16. An set to prohibit importations by increasing duties. 17 An act to make white folks squeal, otherwise known as Tax Bill. 18. An act authorizing the President to

draft white folks. 19. An act authorizing the President to arm niggers. 20. An act to give a little more paper. 21. An act concerning niggers.

22. An act to make omnibus tickets a legal tender. 23. An act to compensate Congressmen for using their influence in obtaining con-

24 An act authorizing the issue of more mnibus tickets 25. An act declaring white men almost 8,000 Federal prisoners at Belle Isle, near as good as niggers, if they behave them- that city, all captured at the late battle. selves. (Laid on the table.) 26. An act to repeal that clause of the constitution relating to the admission of

new States. 27. An act to repeal the rest of the con 28. Resolutions pledging the government to pay for emancipated niggers.

29. An act authorizing the President to pay for said piggers. (Went under ) 30. An act to confiscate things. 31 Resolutions explaining that some other things are not meant. 32. An act in relation to niggers.

34. An act to make 'em a little whiter. 35. An act to make 'em a good deal 36. An act in relation to colored people. 37. An act in relation to contrabands. 38. An act concerning niggers.

33 An act to make niggers white.

39. Resolution of adjournment.

From Vicksburg.

Vicksburg, July 23. By an agreement between Comm Davis and Farragut, an attempt to take the ram Arkansas was made yesterday morning. By arrangement, the fleet below was to come up and engage the lower batteries, while the western gunboats were to engage the upper. The Essex and ram Queen of the West, in the meantime, were to attack and tow out the Arkansas.

Accordingly, at daylight, the Benton (flag ship,) the Cincinnati, Louisville, and Bragg weighed anchor and steamed down the river. As they neared the Point the Bragg halted and laid to securely under the right bank. for what purpose is unknown. The E-sex passed on, hugging point and right share, with her ports closed, while the remainder of the fleet engaged the batteries in a spirited man-

The fleet below failed to come up ; not even the Sumpter, which was relied on, fired a gun from below. As the E-sex passed down, the shots literally rained on and around her, the lower

patteries baving no better mark. The lower mortar-boats fired a few shells but they had no effect in dive-ting the fire of the enemy from the E-sex. The rebel fire was tremendous, and seemed as if every man's house yard had been converted into a battery. Not less

than sixty guns were planted in the town The Essex intended to run into the side of the Arkensas and jam her against the rocky levee, but the rebel craft swung out. and the Essex grazed her side only, and then ran into the shore. As she went on, however, she gave the Arkansas the contents of her three eleven inch bow guns. A- they lay alongside, they exchanged

shots constantly.

As soon as the E-sex got loose from the shore, thinking she could do no good, unsupported as she appeared to be; she dropped down. But she was not altogether unsupported. The Queen of the West was nobly coming to her aid, and, though she Essex, she attacked the Arkansas plone. She ran head down, and gave the Arkanwas a butt that made her tremble from stem to stern. Recovering herself, the Queen ran on again so forcibly as to strain er own works badly in the how. The Queen then backed out and came up the

The Essex and Queen received a terrible shower of shot as they approached and left the Arkansas. The Essex received several shot through her, and had one man killed and two wounded. The Queen, though shot through and through a dozen times, made a miraculous escape. She did not sustain any loss of life. All her crew were volunteers and acted nobly. For an unarmed vessel to run under sixty guns looks like madness, and her escape ap-Mr. Draper will go to New England to night pears little short of a Divine Providence. The remainder of the fleet engaged susto begin the performance of his duty. It

tained no harm. The whole movement has proved a failure, and the terrible Arkansas lies secure under the guns of Vicksburg.

The Ceres went d wn the river a miles last night to return a large number of negroes lately taken from plantations to work on the canal. While returning, this morning, she was fired upon by a new rebel buttery below, and a Captain of the Sixth Vermont was killed and several men

Five of our gunboats are now laid up for remairs. Never yet has there been a time when they were so much needed. About Greenville, Mississippi, the rebels are doing an immense deal of mischief to transports. The V. F. Wilson was riddled on her last trip up, and the Victoria got a dezen shots into her in coming . The Sallie Wood, Capt. Gus Lyon, of St. Louis, is said to have been burned to the water's edge while trying to make her Rumors freshen that Gen. Price is marching upon us from Gaines' Landing. and fears are apprehended that we shall

## From the South

soon he forced to retreat. The situation

here has few pleasant aspects indeed.

Cairo, Aug 1 The Grenada Appeal of the 28th has come to band. It contains telegraphic dis patches from Mobile announcing that the steamer Cuba ran the blockade off that part on the 25th, and came safely in. She brought a full cargo of arms, munitions of war, medicines, blankets, and other warlike and domestic goods.

The paper appounces editorially that the rebel- are in possession of Grand Junetion, baving entered the place on the 25th This confirms the statement which I sent you day before yesterday. It places the rebels between Gen Grant and Memphis, and gives them possession of the whole in termediate country, as well as the Mississippi Central Railroad, cutting off Gen Grant's connection with Columbus. A dispatch from Chattanooga states that

the Federals are evincing great activity, and evidently preparing for some movements. Trains of cars have arrived at Bridgeport with shells and ammunition, Rumors of a Federal retreat are asserted

Brigadier General J. E B Stuart has been nominated to be a Major General of cavalry. A cartel for a general exchange of prisoners was signed on the 23d by Gen. Dix

A Mobile dispatch of the 27th says that Col Lawton, of the Georgia Cavalry, arrived at Chattanooga the day before with three Lieutenants, prisoners, captured near Gen. Forrest had burned three bridges

over Mill Creek, killed ten Federals, wounded fifteen, and captured eight. He went within three miles of Nashville. -Secession ladies made his progress a grand

The Jackson Mississippian says that it is authorized to state that a sufficient | tole! loss was not stated. force has been sent to the river counties to protect the people from invaders, which means that the river is to be blockaded. and all passing boats captured, if possi-

The Columbus (Ga. Times says that General Toomits has resigned and left the The Mississippian gives an account of

the capture and burning of the steamer Salie Wood, belonging to the Vicksburg fleet. It savs: "As the bost was proceeding up the river, our battery opened on her, and she immediately headed for the opposite bank. She was pursued by our troops in skiffs .-All aboard abandoned her in hot haste .--Our men found a bag of letters, private and official, written at Vicksburg, which were placed in the hands of Gon. Van Dorn .-They appropriated such spoils as could be ly wounded, and 8 severely. made available, and then set the boat on

The Mobile News says that one division of the Tupelo army has been ordered eastward, and is expected at Mobile.

The Richmond Enquirer says there are

#### From Gen. Pope's Command. Waterloo, Va., Aug. 2. Intelligence from Culpepper says that scouting parties go out daily and occasionally bring in rebel scouts. No enemy in force has been discovered this side of Gor-

Our troops are in such high spirits, and so confident of complete success, that they say they can defeat whatever rebel force may be ther · collected. Gen Pope, on his way hither, was recaived with enthusiastic cheers by our

place by the rebels.

them on their splendid appearance and the perfection of their drill. Desertion has been much checked within the past few days by the stringent of Gen Pope. Several deserters, having been From Washington. Washington, Aug. 1.

Major H. A Goldsborough, appointed Collector for Washington Territory will sail from New York to-day, with commissions for the Collectors and Assessors on the Pacific coast.

last night by a number of gentlemen, with Senator Pomeroy as chairman, for a public meeting to encourage recruiting for the army. President I neoln will be invited to preside. The prospect is that a large sum will be subscribed to fac. litate this patriot

the War Department by individuals for authority to raise regiments in the loyal States. None of these applications are grunted, because the entire control of the new regiments have been given to the Goveruors till they are ready for service. Theodore Schwartz has been recognized by the President as Consul of Saxony for Kentucky, at L nieville.

A letter from Virginia says that General Hatch's Cavalry Brigade, belonging to Pope's command, is actively scouting the whole country from the enemy's lines to Little Washington, but it is not meeting with any large forces. He is, however, making it too hot for spies and guerrillas, many of whom are frequently captured and consigned to the charge of the Provost Marshal.

The story about the arrival of the ten iron-clad gunboats off Mobile is disbelieved in official quarters. It is presumed that the government is not ignorant of the reb el movements in Europe. New York, Aug. 1.

The N. Y. Tribune's Washington dis-'Col. Loomis, Assistant Adjutant General of Illinois, is here to obtain arms for the nine regiments called from that State. He says that the ranks of the nine regiments will be full by the time the arms

"Reports from Indiana, Vermont, Mas sachusetts, and New Jersey are particular ly encouraging. Other States are doing better than was supposed.

"Several of the heads of Departments have been in favor of drafting over since the call for 300,000 more men was issued. Others, however, are known to be strongly opposed to this step. The probabilities would seem to be that no system of drafting by the general government will be adopted, but that every Governor who asks for it will receive authority to draft.

A special to the Post, dated Washington "Simeon Draper, of New York has been appointed a Commissioner with general powers to enforce the order issued vesterday by Secretary Stanton, directing absent army officers and men to return to duty -

is understood that the appointment was en irely unsolicited by him. The Navy Department has positive knowledge that but one war vessel purchased by the rebels in Europe is trying to Escape from England, and the Federal gunboat Tuscarora is watching ber.'

#### From Cairo Cairo, Aug 2

The rebels are said to be threatening The War in Eastern Virginia. Columbus in force. Particulars for the present are contraband. Active efforts are ing made to meet the emergency. Within the last week a large number of entizens of Illinois, who are said to sympa- | dore Porter's fleet arrived and came to an

thize with the rebellion, have crossed into cher in the Roads early this morning .-Missouri at Thebes, eighteen miles below Twelve of the fleet in all left the South-Cape Girardenn. One hundred of the newly organized seven have reached Fortrees Montos, and militia of Cape Gerardeau started to day to the others are hourly expected. The offi-Bl omfield.

The gunboat Pittsburg is fully repar and ready for service. The Tyler is also undergoing repairs. Advices have been received by Geceral

Strong from Blomfield, Missouri, that about one hundred of Coleman's men were surrounded in that town by some five or six hundred rebels; that a sharp fight was going on, and that our troops thought they sould sustain themselves until reinforcements which have been sent from Cape Girardesu could reach them. Letters from a rebel mail contured at

Corinth on the 29th ult, indicate a rebel movement on Chattanoogn and Nashville Cairo, Aug 2 The whole region of Tennessee west of the Mubile and Obio railroad seems to be

overrun with guerrillas, who plunder and burn both public and private property .-Light skirmishing frequently take place, but details here are difficult to obtain. Gen Villepigue is at Denmark, three iles from Jackson, with 12,000 men - exception nothing has occurred worth men The rebel Captain Jackson's cavalry are in | tiching.

the same neighborhood. Faulkner is at Covington with 250 guer rillar. He was formerly a Presbyterian Villepigue is said to be moving on Bo-

The Grenada Appeal of the 28th save the Federals have abundoned the idea of taking Vicksburg by water, and that they are vidently waiting for the co-operation of large land forces.

#### Skirmishes in Missouri. On the 22d uit , Lieuts. Stidger and Ha t-

man, with 50 men of the Third lown Caralry, encountered the guerrilla Porter and his band, 300 strong, at Florida, Monroe county, and, after fighting nearly one hour our men were obliged to retire. Sergeant Baldwin; Corporals Jones, Palmer, and Hern; privates Joseph Binnegar, David Miller, Wm. Clark, McBurney, two Orndoffe, and Charles Davis, were wounded -Privates Henry Groges, (supposed kiled,) K Danlay, Wm, Miller, Garnet, Poller, two Kirkpatricks, Henderson, Minecly, Lindsey, Carpenter, W F. Bristow, Long, Fietcher, and Creek were missing. The

On the 25th and 26th ult, Capt. George D. Bradway, with 100 of the Third Misson. ri Cavaley and a half section of artillery, had skirmishes with from 300 to 400 guerrilias, under Col. Holeman, about 25 miles from Houston, Texas county. The whole were atterly routed, losing 8 killed, 15 to 20 wounded, and 17 prisoners. Not one of

our men was injured. On the 27th ult., Guitar, with 150 mena portion of them being from the Third Iowa Cavairy-and two carnon, had an engagement with from 700 to 900 rebels in Callowny county. The rebels were de feated, having from 75 to 100 killed and wounded. Our loss was 9 killed and 40 wounded. Company E of the Third Iowa Cavalry, commanded by Capt. Duffield, suf fered more than any other company in the column. Their loss was I killed, 3 mortals

In B llinger county, on the 29th ult., Capt. Wybank, with 120 federals attacked a rebel force of 180 under Major Tenly, killing ten and wounding a large number. We did not loose a man.

BLEEDING THE TREASURY .- Sec. Came

on, to his report to Congress, stated that there were over six hundred thousand sold ters in the service of the government .-There is no question that the pay rolls exhibited that number, when, in reality, there were only about five hundred thousand actually in the service. This discrepancy is now said to be accounted for from the fact donsville. It is supposed that strong inthat the paymasters returned lists of the ish merchants, brought over in the Nashtrenchments are being constructed at that different regiments with their full quota of ville have arrived at Macon. They bear men, when, in fact, many of them fell two evidence of baving seen service. and three hundred short. The money for the payment, according to the lists returned, was drawn from the government. The pub ic can draw their own inference as to the disposition of the surplus, or the amount drawn for the two or three hundred men troops, whom he reviewed, complimenting over and above these actually in the regiments. Here is another important item in the cost of the war, and an additional chapter on the swindling operations that have been carried on. Is there not some way A distinguished English author says a man always loves a woman, and a woman and drummed out of the army.

At present all is quiet in front of us.

The woman who drew a long breath has them to the treasury?—New York Herald. that these paymasters and their accom- ger wanch smbracing each other.

From Memphis. Memphis, July 30. The Bulletin of this morning has the

Tennessee and Kentucky. When these

bjects had been accomplished, the Lee

line, and to transfer the seat of war from

Virginia to Maryland; sixth, to burl upon

turn the invaders, they hope to mak" it

necessary for us to keep at home, for the

boldt and Brownsville were only the pre-

The rebels say that 70,000 ounces of qui-

nine have been smuggled into the Confed

eracy since Memphis has been in our pos-

no means of communication.

again allowed in the city.

are both powerful boats.

rection shortly.

We have no news from the fleet.

A latter from Fattrees Mairie, July 20

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTCHES, AND I

our troops did not anticipate an attack.

guns after they opened. A few of our

The mail steamers between here an

trip loaded with soldiers of different regi-

army correspondence, dated July 31st,

Two suspicious rebel crafts, probably

the new Merriman and Young America

cast anchor yesterday noon off Tuckey

Bend. Several of our gonboats were im

mediately sent to that vicinity, the Monitor

making a reconpoissance, after which the

gunboat fleet, including the Galena, Moni-

unchanged. The rebel rams are still off

naval battle every one can judge for him-

It is rumored and believed here that the

new Merrimac has come down as far as

Fort Darling. One thing is authentic,

A detachment of infantry and cavalry

that the Federal gunboats have passed up

sance down the Chickshominy, and came

towards Williamsburg till they met our

pickets They then returned, reporting

Last night, between tweive and one

clock, the rebels opened fire on McClell-

an's centre, for about an hour and a half.

from four batteries-flying artillery oppo-

below. Not one third of their shells explo-

ments of shells, but no one on the fleet was

siege guns opened, and in less than forty

minutes the rebels were silenced. If the

motive of the rebels was to draw our gun-

boats down the river, they were disappoin-

Nothing further has been heard of the

the Russians, at the battle of Inkermann,

the ground in despair, crushes the flowers

of hope that were ready to spring up and

ted, as not one made its appearance.

tains the following:

Several vessels were struck by frag-

the river beyond Harrison's Landing.

from McCiellan's army made a reco

that they had not seen the enemy.

"8 P. M - The position of the

rebels, has arrived here.

tie, off Lighthouse Point

are new recruite.

Fortress Menroe, Aug 1.

New Y rk, Aug 2.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.

night or two since.

defence of our cities, 500,000 troops."

following from authentic sources:

Quincy, Aug. 2. One hundred and fifty rebels attacked Canton, six miles north of Quincy, yesterday, and shot Wm. Camegy, a merchant of "Among other interesting items as to the that place, in order to get some arms which proceedings of the rebels, we have some linking of the subjects discussed at two he had stowed away. They plundered the store and left. There is great excitement conferences of all the principal rebel mil-itary leaders, held in Richmond on the 4th New Madrid, Mo., Aug. 1. and 5th insts. It is understood that they came to the conclusion that they must lose no more territory. The defensive policy was strongly attacked, and both Lee and Beauregard advised the invasion of the North at three points, namely : from Cum-

From Missouri.

Some days ago word came to New Madrid that a guerrilla party from Arkaner bad attacked a camp of convalescent sick who had been left behind near Clarken killing two and capturing a wagen and some supplies. An expedition was imme-mediately sent from here under Captains De Golyer and Moore, which has just re-turned. They found a small force at Clark. berland or Williamsport into Pennsylvania; from Louisville and Cincinnati into Indiana and Ohio; and from Paducab and Cairo into Ilinois. It is alleged that the followson and Brown's Ferry. Our men attack, lowing plan of operation for the remainder ed them and captured a number of prince. of the summer campaign was agreed upon: ers, horses, mules, and small arms. First, the immediate obstruction of the James River, so as to make it impossible for McClellan to use it as a means for communication with the government and for the transportation of reinforcements and

They report the country in a state of excitement. Since C lonel Daniels mra left, marauding bands from Arkensas have been pressing men and horses into the army supplies; second, the occupation of southern army, and bare killed some Uni-Williamsburg, Yorktown, and the entire Peninsula; third, the recovery of the whole on men. Many families are leaving Durk. lie county and coming to New Medrid for of the territory of Virginia and the sup-pression of the Baltimore and Ohio Railprotection. They also bring a rumor that a rebel force is threatening Bloomfield ond . fourth, the recovery of New Orleans, Memphis, and the Mississippi River, and the expulsion of the Federal troops from

MILLARD FILLMORE -A St. Louis gtotleman, writing from Buffalo, says: "I had the pleasure of shaking hands with the Hon. Millard Fillmore, ex-presiand Beauregard ; lan was proposed : fifth, dent. He did not hesitate to express his to make the Potomac and Ohio Rivers at views upon the present state of affairs of nce their base of operations and frontier our countryr He is a conservative man. I give you his own words, "that the Abolitionists in Congress had undone what the Washington from Richmond a column of army had done." He thought that the President had done well under all the cir-200,000 troops, capture that city, liberate Baltimore, and invade the N rth at the three points named above. Becoming in

# Meeting of the Board of Super.

Memphis, Aug. 1. Pursuant to call, the Board of Supervisors of Will County assembled at the We have no further intelligence from Court House in this city, on Tuesday, July the rebel movements. Very little doubt xists that they are making a move in The f. Howing members of the Board anforce, of which the guerrilla raids in Hum-

ker, E. Beach, R. Clow, Jr., M. O. Cagsin, A. Frank, N. Hull, H. N. Ingersoll, E. II. Memphis is entirely cut off from that coulty, the railroad is being demolished Jessup, John Kahler, S. Knarp, Smea Lonegan, John Reid, R. Strong, M. F. and the telegraph line down, and we have Saunders, F. D. S. Stewart, Geo Wordref, Shelden Young, J. C. Zarley.

On motion, D. U. Cobb, of Wilmington,
was elected Chairman. On motion of Mr. The gunboat Mound City has gone down to Helene. Gen. Curtis remains at that Reid, the foll wing committee was appin-The sale of intoxicating liquors is to be ed to prepare and report resolution pre viding for a bounty for volunteers enlising from this county ; John Reid, M O.Car.

swered to the call of the rell; Clark Ba-

win, Goo. Woodroff, E. H. Jessup and session. Two canne lords were captured a The committee prepared a report while The ocean steamer Star of the West, was discussed until the hour of adjun-

which was captured on the Texas coast by Board met again on Wednesday non-Van Dorn, at the commencement of the war, is up the Yazoe, in process of convering at 8 o'clock, when, on mation of Me. Cagwin, the report and amendments were sion into a gunboat on the model of the referred back to the committee for further Arkansas and Merrimae. The ocean tog Webb, formerly used as a tow beat below consideration and revision, with instrac-New O. leane, is also up there, and will be tion to report at 2 o'clock, P. M., stwhelmade available for the same purpose. They bour the committee presented the following report, which was adopted :

REPORT OF COMMITTEE. Y or C mmittee w uld report. First, Ordered, that fir the purposed aiding to the formation of Volunteer Com ranges, to be mustered into the s rues; the United States for the purpose of to the Inquirer, says: "Seven of Commos forcing the laws, &c. under the laterall the President of the United States 300 000 additional men, and to aid in support of the families of members of west Pass on the 17th of July. Of these companies, while engaged in such will service, that there be, and there is her appropriated to a fund to be called cers and crews of all the vessels think they Dollars, payable, one third part theral perfect will ngness to undertake the job the first day of Jones, A. D. 1863, see the Fiery times may be looked for in that dipart thereof on the first day of June Al 1864, and the other third part therefor the first day of June, A. D. 1865, with it About twelve o'chek last night, the reb terest therein at the rate of ten cents po opened a severe fire from the prosite annum, to be paid annually; and the of the river, with two batteries there be extended by the Clerk in their ries of light artillery. Their fire was prin books a special tax of bot exceeding! mille on the d l'ar, for the year 1862 cipally directed to the mail boat lan ling at the headquarters of Col. Ingalls, and the for each succeeding year thereafter to shipping and encampm uts at Westever .the amount of the said appropriation of tebel pieces were handled well and much of it as may be used for the rayer fired with great rapidity. Four men were

of the bouncies her inafter troviced and the interest there n, shall be rard eral horses were also killed. The rebels Second, Ordered, That a bountr of Spi had it all their own way for some time, as Dutlars he paid to each volunteer, no commissioned officer and private that he but the 32 pounders stationed at Colonel enlisted or may er list under the sail of Ingatt's headquarters soon silenced their before the ninth day of September orn, compenies or parts of o mpunies earls vessels were struck, but no serious damage in this county, for any number of meas was sustained by any of them. With this | exceeding one bundred; and that each of volunteer who is a citizen of this coun baving a family, if he shall so prefer stend of said bounty so provided, shall be The steamer Georgia, with 200 released paid the sum of five dellars per not payable monthly during his service mit said call, to his fam ly, on recept of them Harrison's Landing go up the river every maining head of said family, and in at of the death of said w lanteer is said at ments returning to duty. Some of them vice, then in that case said morthly my ment of five doilars shall be poid with

family of such deceased velunteer state said for the period of time for which sai The New York Times' James River | volunteer enlisted. Third, Ordered, That for the perper paying such bounties promptly, the Car and Supervisors Woodruff, Clows and Oc be and they are hereby appointed agent disburse said appropriations, and that it Clerk issue to each such volunteer a terit cate bearing interest at the rate of trape cent per annum from the date there first able as afore-aid, attested by the signant ter and others, was ordered in line of batof said Clerk and countersigned by the Treasurer of said County, and in those case where such volunteer may prefer ad monthly payment to his family such certif

Turkey Bont. How near we are to a cate of five dollars shall be issued much attested and countersigned as aforesid. Fourth, Ordered That said cortificates ! bounty above provided for be issued sealer said on the presentation to said agras ! proper vouchers of commanding officer the such volunteer has been mustered into service of the United States. Said certif cates issued as aforesald shall be made redeemable in United States Tressey Notes.

Fifth, Ordered, That the said certificate issued as aforesaid shall be receivable payment of the tax levied for the jaym of the aforesaid appropriation. JOHN REED, Chairman. On motion of Mr. Cagwin, Resolved, That whenever the will county shall be filled under the call the Governor for nine regiments, all one

site the Landing, some above and some volunteers enlisted in said county and said cail, in the opinion of this Board she by applied on the queta of Will county a der any subsequent call of the President injured. Nine soldiers were killed and ten Governor. On motion of Mr. Hull, the fell wing no wounded. After a half hour's delay, our Resolved, That the present war has been unjustly forced upon the country, and she be carried on with all the energy and a

our territory, and all the States with their rights and dignity as States, res BRITI'H HELP TO THE REBELS.-The Ricmond Enquirer, of recent date, con. "I'wenty two pieces of artillery, part of the eighty pieces taken by the British from The Erwin Avengers (headquarter and presented to the Confederacy by Britper Public Square,) return their sicers thanks to Mr. A. H. Day for a U. S. Fat

some alterations they will bereafter speak a very fine Fing Staff which those gen for themselves in a manner highly creditamen presented us with. ble. Some eighty pieces more are expect-Many a man, by theowing bimself to

gladden his pathway.

the means within the power of the govern ment, until the dominion of the Unio re-cetablished throughout every ports

to the Union under the Constitution. when this is done the war ought to cost Resolved. That in no event can we call to the dissolution of the Union. A CARD.

Also to Messrs, Patterson & Edgward

Democratic County Convention The Bemocracy of the several towns of Will are hereby requested to meet at their usual holding elections on Sararday the set of at 4 o'clock P. M., and appoint delegate in a county convention to be held at the Coert he Joliet on the 14th day of August, at 2 o'clock for the purpose of appointing eight delegate in Democratic State convention and to transact on the business as the or imposing of the times require